

THE EVENING CRITIC.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 1868.
AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.
ROMAN THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety.
BRYAN'S SUMMER GARDEN—Concert.
ADRIEN'S SUMMER GARDEN—Concert.

Weather Indications.
For the Middle Atlantic States, warmer, partly cloudy weather, occasional light rains, northeast veering to southeast winds, lower pressure.

Special Weather Bulletin.
The special bulletin issued from the Signal Office to-day says: Warmer, partly cloudy weather and local rains are indicated for Friday for the lower lake region and Middle States. Fair weather is indicated for the Gulf States, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin and Illinois.

The Critic in Georgetown.
Copies of THE EVENING CRITIC may be had at subscription lists left at E. K. Landy's book and stationery store, 125 Bridge street, Georgetown.

PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS

About People and Things in Washington.

THE COMIQUE offers a good bill every night this week.

DRIVER has new attractions this week at his summer garden concert.

STREET LAMPS will be lighted at 7:15 p. m. and extinguished at 1:30 a. m.

THE thermometer to-day registered 74° at 9:30 a. m., and 70° at 10:30 a. m.

AT ADRIEN'S a superior orchestra supplies exquisite music nightly to scores of visitors.

FORTY-EIGHT arrests were made by the police during the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m.

ROBERT BARKER and Wm. McGill were fined \$1 each by Judge Bundy to-day, for throwing stones.

CATHERINE DENTZ, of Georgetown, had to fork over \$105 or give bonds, for selling whisky by the small in the Police Court to-day.

THE numerous friends of Mrs. Ellis will be glad to learn that she has recovered from her serious injuries, and is enabled to leave her bed.

CHARLES GREEN white, was up in the Police Court, charged with keeping an unlicensed bar in the First Ward, and was fined \$105.

THE ALARM OF FIRE from box 314 at 3 p. m. was caused by a fat pot boiling over at Littlefield's tar works. The damage did not exceed \$2.

ROSE KENNY, the unfortunate colored child who was burned to death in her parents' yard some days ago, was buried at Payne's Cemetery last night.

EGENE PIERCE, white, was charged in the Police Court to-day with raising a terrible racket in the "Division." Last night, and was fined \$5 or 15 days.

MARY WALKER, a small colored girl, was charged in the Police Court to-day with stealing a lace collar from Jenny Reader, and was sent down for ten days.

TOM JOHNSON, a colored boy, was before Judge Bundy to-day, charged with a second offense of larceny, in stealing a revolver from Arthur Jackson. Grand jury.

THOS. ALBERTSON, a well-dressed young white man, was brought before Judge Bundy for vagrancy, and was required to give bonds or go to the work-house for 30 days.

A TEAM belonging to Johnson Brothers ran away on D street to-day and collided with Shaffield's mineral water wagon, breaking the axle and shafts of the latter.

THE HEALTH OFFICER should order the old matting on the floor of the Police Court room to be taken up. It is filthy and odorous of tobacco spittle, and as people are compelled to attend the court, the Health Officer should protect them.

JAMES NOBLE JENKINS was before Judge Bundy this afternoon on a charge of assaulting Bob Turner, by stabbing him in the back while engaged in a fight at the corner of Fourteenth and D streets. He was fined \$10 or thirty days.

AT 6 o'clock last evening fire was discovered under the school-house near the Soldiers' Home, and extinguished by neighbors. At 8 o'clock the building was again fired in another portion, and extinguished by the police. There is no doubt that the fire was started both times by an incendiary.

A PARTY of five young men engaged in an affray on Pennsylvania avenue southeast, a few days ago. To-day John O'Neal and George Simmons, who were arrested yesterday, were arraigned in the Police Court, when O'Neal forfeited his collateral, and Simmons was fined \$10 and costs.

THE PRIMITIVE BAPTISTS from Loudoun, Prince William, Fauquier and Alexandria Counties, Va., and from Georgetown and Washington, D. C., commenced at New Baltimore, Va., yesterday what is known as a corresponding meeting. The attendance was quite large.

BENIE STAPLES, aged five years, was accidentally shot at Shiloh, King George County, Va., last Wednesday, by Henry Luby, a ten-year-old Washington boy, who was visiting there. Master Luby took up a gun to shoot a dog, and it went off, the end of the shot lodging in the girl's arm, neck and face.

District Government Notes.

J. B. Brown and Daniel Carter, two produce dealers, were licensed to-day.

One thousand and one hundred and seventy-five dog-tags have been issued by the Tax Collector.

C. F. Willett will build a two-story brick stable at Fifteenth and L streets, to cost \$500.

A request that produce-raisers be allowed to stand at the butchers' market in Georgetown has been received by the Commissioners.

A number of builders and contractors were engaged to-day in revising the estimate of the cost of the four proposed school buildings in the county and in the Second Division.

C. W. Anderson has been notified that the frame building erected by him at New Jersey avenue and C street is in violation of the building regulations and must be removed within thirty days.

The extra wagon and attendants added to the Poundmaster's force have been in operation for the past three days, and have had the desired effect of greatly increasing the efficiency of the force. From thirty to fifty canines have been impounded daily.

The Harbor Master reports the arrival yesterday of the following schooners: W. H. Kennell, L. B. Horne, Morris Child, G. M. Adams, Thomas Hyde, E. D. Dyer and Queen Ann, carrying coal, wood, ice and guano.

The complaints of a deficient water supply are coming from all directions. A letter from E. C. Kirkwood, received by the Commissioners to-day, states that a million dollars worth of property on Capitol Hill is so much injured by lack of water that it is rendered almost worthless.

A petition was received by the Commissioners to-day, with the signatures of forty-one property holders, asking for the construction of a sewer-drop, by which the fifth from the alley in square 797, which now runs out into Third street, can be carried off into the Third-street sewer, so as to prevent the unhealthy odors now arising.

Dr. E. L. Pittingfield, a prominent physician of Hancock, west of Port Jervis, N. Y., committed suicide Wednesday by running a stiletto through his throat. He was 25 years of age and had a good practice.

OUR RED BRETHREN.

Indian Delegations at the White House—Talks With Secretary Kirkwood—Commissioner Price—The Winnabagos Decline to Surrender their Land.

The Winnabago delegation called upon Secretary Kirkwood this morning at 10 o'clock, to answer his proposition made to them at the Omaha and Sioux, to treat with some of their land for the Poncas. Senator Dawes, Mr. Wm. Stickney and Commissioner of Indian Affairs Price participated in the pow-wow.

The Indians were represented by Captain Payer, a very intelligent, well-educated Indian, who speaks English with perfect fluency. He said that his people could not afford to part with any of their land.

"But what will the Poncas do?" asked Secretary Kirkwood. "They are of your race, and must be cared for."

"They can get land from the Sioux," replied Payer.

"Are the Sioux a better natured people than the Winnabagos?" questioned the Secretary.

"Yes, I reckon they are," answered the Indian, laughing. "Moreover, they have millions more acres of land than we."

The Sioux have 31,450,000 acres of territory. The Winnabagos and Omahas combined have only 310,000 acres.

The Indian chief then gave some very interesting details of the condition of his people.

"They live principally in houses, many of which are brick; have a first-class school and Sunday-school, over which Rev. Mr. Martin presides. The tribe is almost entirely of the Presbyterian faith. They are, as a rule, strictly teetotalers. All of their mechanical work is done by full-blooded Indians. They very rarely steal from each other, and the old system of owning cattle and horses in common has about died out, each man being the individual owner of his property, real and personal."

Commissioner Price then asked the chief some very plain, direct questions.

"I want to know one thing," he said; "are you people willing to live like white people; to take care of yourselves; to be self-sustaining and not to expect us to carry to you the necessities of life?"

"I think that the majority of our people are so disposed," was the answer.

"Well, I'm very glad of it. That is the only solution of the Indian problem," said the Commissioner. "You must eventually come to it, and the sooner the better. We will give you all a couple of horses, wagon, six or seven cattle, farming implements, and even more, if you will turn in and act like Indians. There are two million white people in this country who would jump at such a chance. As I have said, you must do it eventually. We will give you and the other Indians the start, and then you can be like us and look out for yourselves."

Secretary Kirkwood, before the Indians left, impressed upon them the absolute necessity of learning the English language. As it is, but few can speak it, and the rising generation do not care to learn it, and to make matters more complicated the language of all the Indian tribes is entirely different, none being able to converse with the other.

The Omahas Don't Want the Poncas.

Two Crows and E-Bi-Homba (He-tah-ka-hwa) with their interpreter, Harry Fontinelle, called upon the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner Price immediately after the Winnabagos. E-Bi-Homba said that he wished to live like white people, as did the rest of his tribe. That they were doing well as farmers.

The reason that they preferred to have their children educated away from home and among the whites was that by so doing they would advance more rapidly in civilization. They don't want the Poncas among them, however. They are willing to sell fifty thousand acres of their land, but only to white settlers. They estimate its value at from \$6 to \$8 per acre. They seem to be rather suspicious of the white people and of the Government, and are worried about the title to their property.

Two Crows said: "MY GREAT FATHER AND OTHER GREAT FATHERS AND OTHER GREAT FATHERS: You have spoken to me on two matters—about the land and about work. We are satisfied to do as the white men do to till the soil. We want to keep our land; we love our land. We want you to give us a deed for it. Then we will not be apprehensive that the Great Father will take it away from us. We have no patents for it, merely certificates. They seem to be rather suspicious of the white people and of the Government, and are worried about the title to their property."

Commissioner Price explained to them, however, that they had an inalienable right to the land. He told them to call tomorrow or next day, as they desire a long consultation with the Interior Department.

The Generous Sioux.

The largest delegation of Indians visiting the Interior Department to-day were the Sioux. The number present was twenty-five, headed by Red Cloud and White Thunder, the successor of Spotted Tail. They represented the following agencies: Pine Ridge, Spotted Tail, Standing Rock and Crow Creek. The Cheyenne agency was not represented to-day.

The delegation was very friendly and crowded. Among those present was Secretary Hunt, of the navy, and wife. Thunder Cloud was the spokesman. He said:

"Yesterday we heard what you said. We have considered it. To-day you will hear our decision. All of the people whom you call Sioux have grown up with the Poncas. We are all one tribe; all friends, one to the other. And now we who are here are the representatives of this entire Sioux tribe, and the decision that we have arrived at regarding the Poncas will affect our entire tribe. I will tell you frankly our views. The Poncas, the Cheyennes, have talked to us about this. They have prayed us to give them land; we have answered yes. That is our decision. Now we wish you to do your part and furnish these poor people means by which they can live. My friend, that is the decision of our nation."

"How much land will you spare for this portion of the Ponca tribe?" asked Secretary Kirkwood.

White Cloud responded: "My friend, what I mean is this. We take them in as our friends, so that they may live among us, and what is ours is theirs. Let them live as Sioux among us. We will adopt them. I am an Indian; these technicalities about the rights of land I know nothing about. I mean that these Poncas can live upon our land."

"The Poncas are accustomed to farming. Are you willing to allow them to settle on any particular portion of your territory—say, for instance, the portion they formerly had?" asked the Secretary.

"Yes," replied the Indian, "that's what I meant. Let them have the same rights as we have."

When asked if they expected the Government to give them anything in return for this land which they gave up to the Poncas, they said that wasn't what they wanted.

"You told us yesterday, my friend, that I should have pity upon the Poncas," said White Thunder. "Pity is not pity when it is mercenary. We have pity on them; we will give them the land, and we do not want their money."

This speech caused quite a sensation among the visitors and was warmly commended by Secretary Kirkwood.

White Cloud told the Secretary to send out his agent and locate the Poncas wherever he chose and give them the property and report to them when he had done so. They will probably select their own property.

Secretary Kirkwood then told them that in his judgment the Government had done wrong in ever taking that property from the Poncas, and he felt assured, would do the right thing by them.

The Poncas.

Standing Bear, Smoke-Maker, Thunder Hawk, and Buffalo Chips, representing the Poncas, arrived at the Interior Department at 1:30. There were present in addition to their own interpreter, the interpreter of the Sioux, in order that no mistake would be made in informing them of the conclusions to which the Department had arrived in its consultation with the latter tribe. A party of Quakers left before the interview began.

Secretary Kirkwood informed them of the nature of the consultations with the Winnabagos, Omahas and Sioux, and told them that when Congress meets he and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs would ask that body to give to them individually patents to the head of each family for 640 acres of land, so that there would be no trouble about it in the future. This they will receive in addition to the money already appropriated for them.

The Poncas were very much gratified and expressed their gratification by earnest grunts.

To-morrow morning the Sioux and Poncas will meet together at the Interior Department and arrange in writing all details. The Sioux, who had formerly been at war with the Poncas, are very kindly disposed to them now, and the Poncas reciprocate it and will live in friendship with them.

\$40,000.
That's the sum Capt. Howgate must give as bond or go to jail.

Two o'clock to-day was the hour set for the hearing before United States Commissioner C. S. Bundy of the application for bail of Capt. Henry W. Howgate, held by the marshal under a warrant charging him with embezzlement. The respective counsel, Mr. W. A. Cook for the Government and Shellabarger & Wilson and Judge Cuddy for the accused, were engaged during the morning in a discussion as to the amount of bail to be fixed.

At the hour named the accused appeared in court, accompanied by and leaning upon the arm of Deputy Marshal William Wilcox, looking very feeble. Mr. Jeremiah M. Wilson appeared for the accused, with Judge Cuddy as assistant counsel, and Mr. W. A. Cook was present for the Government.

Mr. Wilson said they were here to offer a reasonable amount of bail, and as the Court was not ready to go on with the case, he suggested that bail be fixed. His client was very feeble and should be in bed.

Mr. Cook said the Government regards the case as one of great importance. He stated that the testimony consisted chiefly of a reasonable amount of bail, and as the Court was not ready to go on with the case, he suggested that bail be fixed. His client was very feeble and should be in bed.

It had been suggested that the bail bond be proportionate to the amount alleged to have been embezzled. He suggested \$50,000, the amount of the alleged embezzlement, and large, it must be recited that the offense was great, and the amount embezzled large.

Judge Cuddy said that the true standard was to fix an amount which would secure the attendance of the accused when he was wanted, and the amount of the alleged embezzlement to be fixed.

Mr. Wilson said that the fact that Gen. Howgate had been a member of Congress should have no effect on the fixing of bail. He suggested that the minimum sum named (\$5,000) would be ample to secure the attendance of the accused, and that was all that was required.

Col. Cook contended that in this case there had been a grave violation of an important trust, and the bond should be sufficient to make the interests of the Government safe. The accused is a man of wealth, and the bail cannot be excessive if he is fully able to give it. The principle of bail is that it should be in reference to the accused, and then as to the capacity of the accused to give it.

Commissioner Bundy read the section of the Revised Statutes under which the accused is held, and he said he had thought on the subject and he would fix the bail according to what would be the term of imprisonment under the statutes this was ten years and the amount of bond should be therefore fixed the bond at \$40,000.

At the request of counsel for accused the Court directed that he be permitted to remain in the custody of the marshal until Saturday, to which time the case was continued, and in the meantime there will be a consultation as to the bail.

Extension of Telegraph Lines.

The Mutual Union Telegraph Company is said to be completing its lines at the rate of 500 miles a month, and already over 10,000 miles have been strung. The old line between Boston and New York has been fully equipped. It passes through Providence, Hartford, New York, Philadelphia, Newark and Wilmington. The extension of the company's lines between New York and Chicago, via Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit will be opened for business early in October. Another line will connect Boston with Albany by way of Springfield. A southerly line has also been surveyed between Washington and Chicago, by way of Cumberland, Wm. Central, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Terre Haute and Vandalia, and is being rapidly pushed towards completion, as are also lines to reach the leading cities west of the Mississippi River. A sufficient supply of instruments, batteries and office plant is being held by the company to equip 300 offices, and a large number of lines are eligible locations available have been secured by leases in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities.

Silver Wedding.

Yesterday evening Mr. and Mrs. S. Heller celebrated their wedding, 525 Sixth street, their silver wedding. The happy couple were thronged with friends, extending their congratulations and expressions of kindness on the joyful occasion. A magnificent repast was largely partaken of, Messrs. Hinkle & Budd being the caterers of the evening.

Among those present were Messrs. W. Heller and wife, of Baltimore; S. Blundheim and family, of Virginia; C. Baum and wife, L. Baum and lady, H. Franc and lady, M. Goldstein, S. Rice, I. Saks and lady, M. Kaufman and lady, Mrs. M. Bendheim and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bendheim, and Messrs. Young, Price, L. Heller, Abrams, and many other of our well-known citizens.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Deeds were filed to-day as follows: Nicholas McNelly, to Martha A. McNelly, all of his interest in a portion of lot 27, in square 977, \$3,000. Mary E. Browning, husband to Geo. F. Pyles, lot of ground recorded in Liber W. B. No. 115, folios 439, 440 and 441, \$200. James L. Barbour, trustee, and Theodore Meyer, to Kate L. Smith, lots 68, 69 and 70, square 441, \$1,123.

Wm. L. Lewis, T. Harrison, George W. George and wife, of Washington, and K. S. Nelson, of Alexandria, Va., were registered in Baltimore yesterday.

George Murkey, a well-known farmer, residing near York, Pa., committed suicide Tuesday by hanging himself in his barn.

SOME IMPROVEMENT.

(Continued from First Page.)

2:30 P. M.
The inflammation in the President's neck is causing great annoyance to the patient, and he continues to do well in other respects.

No Pyemia Indicated.
At 2:30 p. m. Dr. Bliss' attention was called to the rumors about the inflammation of the President's parotid gland was an evidence of pyemia. "It is strange," said the doctor, "when pyemia is such a specific disease, and its symptoms so marked, that we have been able to discover no indications of it, and yet people say the President has it."

"This inflammation is nothing unusual in cases where patients become greatly debilitated. I have seen it many times in cases of gun-shot wounds."

"It is not pyemia, then?"
"Oh, no."

"Then it does not indicate some low fever, typhoid or otherwise?"
"No; we do not look upon it as in any way alarming."

Mr. Blaine to Minister Lowell.
The following was sent this afternoon: Lowell, Minister, London:

At 2 o'clock p. m. the President shows a slight improvement in his power to retain and digest food, but his general condition is not strongly reassuring.

BLAINE, Secretary.

ALEXANDRIA AFFAIRS.

There will be no city court here this morning.

S. C. Boust, esq., left for Orkney Springs this morning.

The pleasant weather continues, the thermometer registering 70° to-day.

The work of repairing Royal street, between King and Cameron streets, will be completed in two weeks.

Great inconvenience is caused, both in this city and Washington, by there being only one ferryboat on the line, and no regular time for leaving or arriving.

Charles Silg, the Chinaman who married a Miss Wilbur, of this city, about four years ago, is visiting his wife's relatives here. He is said to be a very wealthy miner.

Richard Phillips and Clarence Wheat were arrested by Officer Hoys this morning while fighting at the Alexandria Ferry wharf. They were before the mayor, and the case was continued until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. They are both respectable citizens.

As the lower portion of the tan-house run is outside of the city limits, the city cannot be forced to clean it; but as its drainage is mainly owing to the fact that the drainage of the city sweep into it, it seems reasonable that it should be cleaned out by the city authorities.

Mayor I. T. Beckham has telegraphed to Major Brock, of Washington, that James T. Burnett, who was arrested in that city on Tuesday for assaulting an ex-constable, and who represented himself as an Alexandria detective, is no detective and is not connected in any way with the police force of this city. Burnett has recently been released from jail here, where he served a term of six months for assaulting his stepson.

FINANCIAL.

To-day's Stock Quotations.
The following observations of the transactions in the financial market to-day, together with opening and closing quotations, are furnished by the banking house of H. D. Cooke, Jr., & Co., 1429 F street, Washington, D. C.:

NAME OF STOCK.	OPENING.	CLOSING.
American Districts.	47 1/2	47 1/2
C. & O.	25	25
Illinois Central.	48	47 3/4
C. & C. & I.	48	48 1/4
Canada Southern.	62 1/2	64
St. Paul & Northern Pacific.	101	101 1/2
C. & C. & I. C.	22 1/2	21 1/2
Chicago, St. Paul, M. & O.	20 1/2	20 1/2
Rock Island.	40	40 1/2
St. Louis & Valley.	20 1/2	20 1/2
Central Pacific.	91	89 1/2
St. Paul & Northern Pacific.	101	101 1/2
Delaware and Hudson.	108 1/2	108 1/2
Denver and Rio Grande.	90 1/2	88 1/2
Standard Oil.	40	40 1/2
Humboldt and St. Joe.	84 1/2	85
Do. preferred.	112 1/2	114 1/2
Houston and Texas.	91	91
Illinois Central.	130 1/2	129 1/2
Rock Island.	122 1/2	122 1/2
Lake Shore.	122 1/2	122 1/2
Louisville and Nashville.	99 1/2	99 1/2
Lake Erie and Western.	23 1/2	23 1/2
Michigan Central.	93 1/2	91
St. Paul & Northern Pacific.	101	101 1/2
St. Louis & Valley.	20 1/2	20 1/2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	40 1/2	40 1/2
Manitowish Superior.	18 1/2	18 1/2
New York Central.	121 1/2	121 1/2
Northwestern.	121 1/2	121 1/2
Do. preferred.	127 1/2	127 1/2
Norfolk and Western.	101 1/2	101 1/2
Nashville and Chattanooga.	86 1/2	85 1/2
New York Central.	121 1/2	121 1/2
Do. preferred.	127 1/2	127 1/2
Ohio and Mississippi.	30 1/2	30 1/2
Rock Island.	40	40 1/2
St. Paul & Northern Pacific.	101	101 1/2
St. Paul.	112 1/2	112 1/2
St. Louis & Valley.	20 1/2	20 1/2
Do. preferred.	74 1/2	72 1/2
Union Pacific.	122 1/2	122 1/2
Western Union.	122 1/2	122 1/2
Wabash, St. L. and Pacific.	48 1/2	48 1/2
Do. preferred.	85 1/2	85 1/2
Texas Pacific.	101 1/2	101 1/2
Metropolitan Elevated.	81 1/2	80 1/2
St. Paul & Northern Pacific.	101	101 1/2
M. & O.	106	106
P. & O. Express.	30 1/2	30 1/2
P. & F. Express.	30 1/2	30 1/2
W. R. Express.	125	125
Pa. R. R.	125	125
U. S. 4 1/2 per cent.	107	107

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Jerry Smith and Mary Williams, Alexandria County, Va.; William Shields, Georgetown, D. C., and Catharine Hennison, Montgomery County, Md.; Charles H. Voss and Frances E. Ryder, Daniel O'Leary, city, and Margaret A. Allen, Alexandria County, Va.; Gustave B. Wright and Bertie Rogers, Fairfax County, Va.; Frank Watson and Lucy Smith.

Col. CORBIN has written to Col. F. A. Reid, of Alexandria, requesting him to send a list of all the names of Masons who will attend the Yorktown Celebration, in order to publish the same in the Congressional Circular.

PRESIDENT WHITE telegraphed from Berlin that